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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/933,679	08/22/2001	Haruo Kogane	0402/00626	7082

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EXAMINER

WONG, ALLEN C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2613

DATE MAILED: 11/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/933,679

Applicant(s)

KOGANE ET AL.

Examiner

Allen Wong

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5,6,9 and 10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5,6,9 and 10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/22/01, 4/1/03.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oliver Jr. (4,814,869) in view of Harman (4,249,207).

Regarding claim 1, Oliver, Jr. discloses a network surveillance video camera system using a network, said system comprising:

a plurality of video camera units (figure 1A, element 1, note that there are a group of cameras), each having a different address (note in figure 1A that there are separate assignments for each camera) and communication means for communicating with said network to generate and transmit video data related to an output of the motion detection means whereby only motion video data is transmitted (col. 2, lines 32-33, note that a video display is an output of motion detection means and see figs. 1A and 1B, motion video data is transmitted with the network to the computer for more analysis);

storing means corresponding to each of said video camera units (figure 1A, element 2, note that each video modulator temporarily stores the video data obtained by each corresponding camera and also note that in figure 1B, element 10, the computer stores the data inside its memory as mentioned in col. 2, lines 43-45), having a different

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address and communication means for communicating with said network, for receiving and storing said video data from said video camera units through said network (col. 2, lines 43-45, Oliver Jr. discloses each video modulator temporarily stores the video data obtained by each corresponding camera and also note that in figure 1B, element 10, the computer stores the data inside its memory);

displaying means, having a different address and communication means for communicating with said network, for displaying said video data from said storing means and said video camera units (figure 1B, element 16 and col. 2, line 18); and

control server (figure 1B, element 10 and col. 2, lines 42-56) coupled to said network having a different address for automatically communicating with said network to control said addresses of said video camera units, said storing means, and said display means.

Although Oliver Jr. appears to be silent about disclosing the terms "motion detection," it is clear and evident that Harman teaches the motion detection as written in the abstract since intrusion detection is based on motion detection to detect an intruder or moving object. Also, Harman teaches motion detection in figure 5 wherein the target tracking triggers the alarm as soon as the target or moving object is detected (col.4, lines 5-10; note target tracking and alarm setting are directly connected since target is tracked and then alarm is triggered). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize motion detection with alarms to inform the movement of targets in surveillance systems for ease of detecting intruders and moving objects and one would be impelled to look at the prior art for solving the deficiencies of Oliver Jr.

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Regarding claim 5, Oliver, Jr. discloses a network surveillance video camera system as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of said video camera units includes:

sensor input means (col. 2, lines 14-18 and figure 1B, element 12) for receiving a sensor signal; and

alarm signal generation means (col. 2, lines 23-31) for generating alarm data in response to said sensor signal and said motion detection means to transmit said alarm data and data regarding said alarm data including said sensor signal to said control server and said control server further includes:

data base (see figure 1B, see that the home run multiplexor circuit temporarily stores the alarm data and then sends the alarm data to the computer for storage in the computer's memory) for storing sets of said alarm data and said data regarding said alarm data;

input means for inputting keyword data and mark data (it is inherent for a computer to have a keyboard or an input means as shown in figure 1B, element 10, where an input means exists);

searching means (col. 2, lines 42-56, note that there are "lists" which are searchable information when the user needs to search for certain information) for searching said alarm data in said data base in accordance with said keyword; and

data base control means (col.2, lines 42-56) for storing said mark data in response to said input means with correspondence with one of said sets of said alarm data to inhibit searching means from searching one of said sets of said alarm data corresponding to the mark data.

Regarding claims 9 and 10, Oliver, Jr. discloses a network surveillance video camera system wherein said control server generates an address table (video data) of said plurality of video camera units and transmits said address table to said storing means and said control server generates an address table (video data) of said plurality of video camera units and transmits said address table to said display means (see figure 1B and note that there are wire connections from the computer, element 10, that eventually leads to the display means and inherent memory means inside the computer).

Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oliver, Jr. (4,814,869) and Harman (4,249,207) in view of Blackshear (4,945,367).

Regarding claim 6, Oliver, Jr. discloses an alarming means (col. 2, lines 14-34) and a control means (figure 1B, element 10 and col. 2, lines 42-56). Oliver, Jr. does not disclose a pivoting means for changing camera position, a position data generation means, a time data generation means, and a table storing relation means. Blackshear teaches a pivoting means (col. 4, lines 24-38), a position data generation means (col. 7, lines 64-67 and col. 8, lines 1-31), a time data generation means (col. 8, lines 32-49), and a table storing relation means (or memory, see figure 3, the computer and control circuit electronics stores data). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement a pivoting means for changing camera position, a position data generation means, a time data generation means, and a table storing relation means for obtaining important video data and for the user's convenience of evaluating video data.

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Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen Wong whose telephone number is (703) 306-5978. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays to Thursdays from 8am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Kelley can be reached on (703) 305-4856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Allen Wong
Examiner
Art Unit 2613

AW
11/18/04